A Farther

## ACCOUNT

Of our Late

## PROPHETS.

INTWO

# LETTERS

TO

Sir Richard Buckley,

WHICH

May be added to the Three fent to Mr. Lacy.

By Mr. Humfrey, his Neighbour.

LONDON:

Printed, and Sold by Ben. Bragg, at the Raven in Pater-Nofter Row, 1708.

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PROPHETS,

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Sir Mand Engley

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# ACCOUNT

Words. The author bath nor put his Name

# PROPHETS, &.

something to it in his own Beaulf, by a Preliminary Sheet, (which is to bridging niese mined.) to be prefixed to his third book of

Neighbourhood, I wrote I wo Letters to you, and now being gone a Third with all due Respects, as a Person of Learning and Piety, as well as Quality, and I will suppose of like Ingenuity, that you will take in good Part both this and the former, as wrote from one Christian to another, for Conscience sake, and be therefore willing I speak very freely.

I know you have spoken of me as an Old Man to be slighted, but that is no Marren I am indeed Eighty seven next Fanuary; but though

though Old Men have their Apprehensions not so quick, and Memories failing, yet the Judgment they make of any Matter from the longer Consideration they must have to take it in, is like to be more solid, and so more regardable than when they were young, as the old Wine is better for the Age, which Christ himself hath observed; No Man baving drank old Wine, straightway desireth new,

for be faith the old is better.

Sir, Here is a Book come out calls your Prophets Enthusiastick Impostors; which he bringing no Proof for it, is but giving you ill Words. The Author hath not put his Name to it, for that, as I hear, is not over-good, but his Parts are good, and his Book a Tart Book. Mr. Lacy has endeavoured to fiv fomething to it in his own Behalf, by a Preliminary Sheet, (which is to be a little examined,) to be prefixed to his Third Book of Warnings, that is near at the Birth, and he tells, that you will answer the Book. They will herein need your Ability, for this is fuch Dire as must be wiped off, when you can ler some other, flung from the Mob, Rick on you, and glory in it; but you will not find it fo eafie, as that would, to go away.

venting the Danger which may arise from the Liberty of your Prophesyings, which tend to the throwing down the Ministry, and setting up Inspirations by your selves. Women and Children, in their stead, it is so far to be approved, for this is a Matter dangerous

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Over-Accuration of you, as going to Undermine all Revealed Religion, and that you are Impostors, he is so Injurious that it justly hath

provoked Mr. Lucy's Vind action.

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For the former, it is plain enough that Mr. Lacy does own the Holy Scriptures, and builds upon them as much as we, and avoids speaking any thing but in Subordination to their Authority, and the Protestant Doctrine; and so his Profession may herein give full Satisfaction.

For the latter, there are Two Things in your Prophets, which may feem altogether inconfiltent, but do really confift one with another. That is to fay, That although they are fo contrary in what they fpeak and do. To as the Outward Action is from themfelves, yet do they not counterfeit and diffemble, fo as to be Impostors, as this one Doctor supposes them; and the Reason is, because they verily believe, notwithstanding they act from themselves, that they are acted by the Spirit of God. No doubt but a Man may fancy that which is not; he may fancy himfelf to be inspired, when he is not inspired. and fo act as he believes, and this is the Reason they use that Boldness, (which else they could not.) as they do Now when they fato the Boldness of Peter and John, and perceived they were unlearned, they marvel-

When fuch an ordinary Body as E. G. can take out fuch a Gentleman as you, and carry him

((6))

him to One of your Prophets to be Bleffed, if the and that Prophet did not both believe they were acted by the Spirit, neither could the have the Face to take the Person out, nor the rophet the Impudence to give him the Bleffing, nor the Gentleman himself be ever induced to be guilty of so much Impiety as the turning Religion into a a Farce, for any Advantage in the World. oln the mean time, for one to play the Part of a God, in Bleffing a Man; and for another to bring him, faying, Lord, for his Bleffing, while the Unbeliever comes in, and makes a Sport of it, is such a horrid Thing, that your felves, methinks, should be afraid, left the Judgment your pronounce against him should fall on your own Heads for the Scandal given. Scandalum eff didum vel fedum minus redum prebeus alteri

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Having spoken of these Two Accusations which the Author of that Book hath in his Dedication of it to the Bishop of Landan, I will view and examine some others with

Mr. Lacy's Responses.

occasionem ruina.

P. 37. The Author accounts Mr. Lacy bath wasted his Estate by maintaining these Prophets. Mr. Lacy answers, That his Charity on that Account hath not amounted to Ten Pound. I suppose, Sir Richard, if you were so accused likewise, you can make the same Defence. But it was a shrewd Resection hereupon given me by a Gentleman, that if you had spent your Estates upon them,

chem, he should rather have believed you no Counterfeits, whereas he vehemently contend-

ed you were now, against me.

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P. 40. Mr. Lacy having these Words in an Inspiration, If I should show you the Back. parts of my Goodness; if I did not support you, it would blow out your weak Flame the Author reproves him for this as an undecent Expression, and Mr. Lacy returns the Prophaneness on him for his reflecting on it. The Immodest Reflections (fays he) be makes on the Back-parts Shew little Respett to God, speaking the same Words to Moses. What shall we say to this, when the one is reproved for ving these Words; which if himself had reflected on, he would not, and should not, have used them; and the other for taking Notice of them, fo as to make fuch a Reflection? The Words Backparts are God's Words to Moses, which the Author knows as well as Mr. Lacy but it is the Words enfuing, which are not God's, but Mr. Lacy's, that are reproved a and let us confider further on it: If in the Infpirations which these Prophets have the very Words are framed in their Mouths. (as they declate) I must conclude that these Words that will not bear a Reflection could not proceed from the Omniscient Good Spirit, (but certainly, unless this Fancy of their Words being put into their very Mouth. were not untrue, from an Evil One ) which forefees all Constructions that may, or will

Man should, the retorting the Immodesty on the Reprover, when the Fault lay upon the Reproved, that he did not see and avoid

it, is a VVrong inexcuseable.

P. 45, to 48. The Scandal of Mr. Lacy's Embracing E. G. in Bed is to be rejected as false with Abhorrence, although the Shame of his Courting her, as representing the Spouse in the Canticles, may fall on you that were VVriters to suffer it to come into the Press. Can you believe that the Spirit ordered the Printing that? If we do, we must question this Spirit, how can we believe it to be from the Spirit of God?

P. 50. The Author quotes a Paper whereof he had imperfect Intelligence, as being fent to the Lord Chief Justice, and Mr. Lacy answers only, that it was not at all fent. A true put off, for it was brought to him under his own Hand, and delivered by himfelf, as I have related in my Book: But the Application to him, and with a Threat for that which was not in his Power to grant, does shew he was not directed by God, and to this he says nought.

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P. 56. The Author tells us that Mr. Lacy in his Preface fays, That his Mouth was not opened till June 12, and yet he can prove it was on June 4. Mr. Lacy answers, Sir, As you are a Gentleman, be pleased to prove it, and I will take on my self that Lie, for I desire not to deceive any. Here is a Compliment, and a Piece of Ingenuity,

both exceeding. For if the Man cannot prove it, he is an open Liar, and the Compliment might be spared: If he can, then the Ingenuity should be changed; for it had been more ingenuous to have confessed it to be true, but for the present he had forgot it : and seeing the Affirmation was in his Preface, and not in an Inspiration, you may suppose it to be fo.

P. 68, 69. The Author tells Mr. Lacy, That he knock'd his Son's Head against the VVainfcot, and struck out one of his Teeth, for refufing his Bleffing. This being untrue, as to either of thefe, Mr. Lacy tells him, That his Family, if examined, are ready to prove the whole Affertion an intire Falsity. I am forry for the VVords, an intire Falfity; it were much better he had acknowledged it true, though the Aggravation be a Lie, that because his Child would not kneel down, and ask him Bleffing, he gave him a Box on the Ear; and what Father would not do the like?

P. 51. The Author makes Mr. Lacy's Inspirations to be the Effects of Madness, or a Midsummer Moon, as he expresses it, and I look back to put this last, because I must stay a little upon it. Mr. Lacy answers, If so, it ought to excuse him of the Designs otherwhere charged. This is a Neat Turn upon the Man, and I approve for the clear

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bat ere ity, oth If Mr. Lacy was an Impostor, a Cheat, a Self-defigner, he would be wary, and have a Care to go no farther in the Things he does than was mete; but he is in good Earnest, he believes himself, and so no Cheat. Now how he should come to believe, to do what he has done, and does, I cannot devise what to fay to maintain his Innocence, but that he is mad, which is all one as deluded. And what can be faid more kindly of him than this? Unless I believed as you, that he did, act altogether by the Spirit of God, which I believe not; for if I believe him not to be mad, I must account him wicked: One that speaks in the Name of God, and defigns Mischief; that is, one that is by Moses Law ought to die; one that is a Knave, a Villain; a rank Knave, a rank Villain; and one that in his own Words were the vilest Creature that lives on the Earth. And can I think so of Mr. Lacy, or any fuch a one as he? God forbid.

And what then is this Madness I impute to him? It is a Dementia, a Madness only; Quoad boc, and that is a believing and doing Things without Reason. He that acts without Reason is so far, in that Matter, demens, out of his Wits. That is, he is mad, and you mad, Sir Richard, and the Learned Friend with you also mad; that is, mad all, (or as though you were) to believe and act

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To confirm this, you know, Sir, what particular Prophecy hath been concerning you, befides Mr. Lacy's general one, That the Crooked shall be made Strait, upon which you have believed that you shall be made fo. If you thereupon have faid to any Body you would defer making you New Cloaths, (as the Book tells) because they that would fit now, might not then, it is but confonant to that Belief: But you must think when this is reasonable to you, it will be laughed at as mad by other Folks when they talk of it. But be it fo, and you care not for it, it is this you cannot deny, that you have believed you shall be made Strait, I have been told fo by one that heard you fay it. If now you believe it not, then must you believe your Prophets False Prophets, and should come off. If you do, then as you were mad, you are mad still as to us, though sober in your felf; but with this Madness only, Quoad hoc, or a Quasi one; not of Distra-Etion, but Delufion. You cannot be angry, the Matter is fo plain, but rather fmile at it your felf; for I speak it, you see, without Gall.

To confirm it farther, There was a late Paper put forth of the Propheties of Mr. Lacy, Mr. Marion, and others, against the French King, in which we have threatned Paris to be Distressed, Verfailles to be Thrown to the Ground, and Tholouse to be Reduced to Ashes, and the like Matters. I could not

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but think this Paper was put out on purpose by some Enemy to blast these Prophets; for when the French King hath prevailed so much to the contrary, what is like to be said, but that these Men therefore must be False Prophets? And yet I am informed that the Paper was put forth by some of your Friends to credit their Cause, and is not that mad?

In this Paper, and in Mr. Marion's Prophecy, speaking of Victory, breaking out in our Queen's Behalf, he has these Words, She is the Glory of the World. I like that this French Gentleman, or any other, should think worthily of the Queen, and speak so as they think; but to bring God to speak fuch Words, I am offended. The Lord God Almighty, the Universal Governour of Heaven and Earth, will not flatter any Mortal, to curry Favour as Man: And I pray paule here, confider, and be fure thefe are not God's Words, but Marion's. When this Person then affirms the Words he utters are formed in his Mouth for himy this one Instance, if there were no other, does convince me that these Prophets are, I won't say impostors, but certainly deluded, and falfly perswaded; and this Man particularly is to be called to Repentance for this great Sin of speaking in God's Name that which we may be fure did proceed from his own Blandilous Conception, And feeing he hath been the Man that hath lead others into this Sin, and faid by some he shall never die, but be tranflated. per

flated, as his Name-sake Elias was; let him take heed, lest instead of such a Translation he be not taken away in God's Indignation, remembring these Words of Job, I know not to give flattering Titles to Man; in so doing my Maker would soon take me

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To answer you all, you may fay, that there are Actings, Agitations, Motions, (fuch as that of Mr. Lacy's Body from one end of the Room to the other, and yet his Feet unmoved,) that are above Nature, or Humane Power, and therefore from God. Now tho' I cannot deny fuch Works to have been done whereof I am not certain, having feen none of them, I must yer say that they are not sufficient to arrest his Operation, because we know Sathan can do more wondrous Things than fo; and until I fee fomething done that can be done only by God, which is forme true Miracle, as either of the Two I have purposed in my Book, which I defie the Devil for ever doing, I may not, I dare not, I must not believe your Prophets to be of God. Look you, Sir, they have prophefied; you know, they shall have this Gift, and os therwise they must therefore be False Prophets by Acknowledgment, mid sould your

According to Discourses made, such must be the Judgment of Things, and so of these Prophets. It was long before I could find in my Heart to think, when it is from their own Fancies these Prophets speak and

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ad, that Sathan yet should play his Part with them; but now I must confess he may, and that both in raising the Fancy in the Suggestion, and enabling them in the Operation. Whatfoever they do, which is more than done of themselves; if it be not done of God, it must be Sathan that joins in it; and if it be Sathan, I cannot chuse but suffpett there is fome Witchery among them, and they know it not. There is no Suppofition like this to maintain Mr. Lacy's Integrity. To do any thing with Confent to Sathan is the Part of a wicked Man, but to be tempted or acted by him against one's Will, a Godly Man may be subject, (seeing Christ himself was carried up to a Pinnacle by him;) without Guilt. No doubt but a Godly Man as well as others is liable to be bewitch'd, and fo may you and my Neighbour, to make you believe and do the Things you do. I wish'd you therefore in a former Letter, for your own Sake, to examine more into the Matter; and if it be for to find out the Witch. Sir Richard, that Person that held his Hand in the Fire to confirm you in the Belief that you should be made Strait, you may believe to be a Prophet, but we may suspect him to be a Witch, unless you be made fo, or else some true Miracle, beyoud a Deceptio vifus, be wrought; neither of which I expect. Our good God may permit Sathan to go fo far as he has done, but not ever to do any True, Real, and Unexceptionable

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ceptionable Miracle, for that would warrant our believing in him to the Seduction and Damning the Nation. I have fupposed before. that in what you and these Prophets do ye are mad, I will except now, unless ye be bewitch'd. In the Case of either of these a Man is pitiable for the Misery, and not punishable for a Fault. The People that follow these Prophets falling into Fits, and doing as they do, are Bewitch'd likewife, or may be, unless the Devil (as in his Spiritual Temptations) is come among you without fending by a Witch. When the Quakers first arose they had their Agitations, and did some stranger Feats, (fuch as one going to a Church Naked in Imitation of Isa. 20. 3.) than these Prophets; and I told you in a Letter, that at Sherburne, the Chief Man that brought them thither was found by the Minister there to be a Witch. I have told you in my Book of a Maid that thought herfelf posses'd of the Devil, in regard to Fits she had, (which I thought Histerical ones,) infomuch, as the believed, the Devil spake when the framed a Voice; but meeting her Father in London some Years after, and asking him what he thought of his Daughter then, he faid he thought fhe was bewitch'd. I could tell you further of a Girl I faw at Tewksbury. agitated with such a Variety of Fits, a whole Night together, and one of them a Maniacal Fit, and fo Raving, that I was convinced it was of the Devil, and that (an Epilectical

one following) the was, as her Mother and all faid, bewitch'd, and one accordingly was Indicted for it. But forasmuch as I do but fuspect there may be some Witch among you. but can accuse none, nor affirm that there is, I will leave this Suspicion with one Sequel only. If no Witch be found among these Prophets, and they act not by any Spirit, Good or Bad, (I believe not by a Good, and they not by a Bad,) then must there be some Defign, and Secret Workers, who are but Devils themselves, if they have a Jesuitical Plot in Hand. If the Doctor, or any one, accuse them of this, they most prove it; for my Part I look upon that as fuch a Villany, as I abhor the Thought of laying it to their Charge. One Observation I will make by the Way, that whether it be by a Good or Bad Spirit that these Men do act, yet so long as it is by any Spirit, it does ferve to convince the Atheift and this Unbelieving Age of the Being of Invisible Things, and the Reasonableness of Religion.

To come to a Determination, we must bring all at last to this One Argument, which is the Argument of my Book, and for which Cause altogether I put it forth. These Prophets you say ast by the Spirit, and you continue in your Belief of it: Well then, let me see such a Miracle of some Great and Good Thing undertaken and done by them, as cannot be done by the Devil, but by God alone. An Evil Spirit may do Wonders, Tiegla Judos, but

no true Miracle. That they shall have the Gift they have prophefied; and if they do them nor, themselves must confess they are False Prophets. That a French Minister (their Enemy) shall be carried away Body and Soul in the Sight of the Congregation, or the Affembly he shall be in, hath been prophesied, and confirm'd by Five or Six Extafies, in the hearing of a Person that hath told me it, and this is believed by the Chief among you, fo that they dare be judged True or False Prophets, according to the coming or not coming of it to pass. And yet when I have proposed only the Recovery of Sight to the Blind Man, and Strength to the Limbs of a Lame Gentleman, they have not Faith enough in God to perform it. Though Miracles indeed are not preliminary to the being a Prophet, they are to our believing them fo, which Moses understood: For when God fent him to the Ifraelites, to tell them he eame from him for their Deliverance, he said to God, They will not believe me; and God therefore instructed and enabled him to do Two Miracles, without which they had not believed him. And although John the Baptist did no Miracle himself, there was One wrought on his Father, to shew what he should be at his Birth. If I do not the Works of my Father (fays Christ) believe me not. If Christ bids the Jems believe not himself without the Testimony of Miracles, how shall we believe these Prophets without them? Upon this Von'T

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this Text I build my not believing, upon what do you build your Faith? There are Texts that bid us beware of False Prophets, though they came in the Name of Christ, and with Signs and Wonders; but where have we any that bid as attend to the rising of any New ones fince Christ, and the sending his Apostles; of whom, when Moses says, Hear him, he forbids the Expectation

of any others.

Sir, As to the Point, whether these Prophets be indeed the Lord's Prophets or not, you and I at present do differ as to Belief, and yet agree in the Main: For if they be of God, we both do hold he will own them, and that by their doing Miracles, and true Miracles. They have prophefied fo of themselves, (I have noted before,) and if they have not the Gift of Miracles, and Tongues both, they are False Prophets ex confesso, and out of their own Mouths condemn'd. If God then thus owns them, I shall believe as you; and if he does not, you will believe no more than I: Our Difference is thus, you verily believe he will; and that we shall see these Miracles, but I expect not One true one from them; and till I fee them, am bound, as I do judge, not to believe them; feeing befides what I have faid already, I have these Obstacles against such a Faith, as shews them not to be approved. bolieve these Prophets without on

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They speak not without their Agitati ons, which are monstrous to me in the Sight, and that is not to be approved. We read in the Gospel of the Devil tearing those he possessed, and shall we attribute the like to the Good and Gracious Spirit of God? It is not to be approved. When they fpeak, they fpeak all in God's Name, and shall their Fancies be accounted Inspirations? It is a horrible Thing, and not to be approved. They have foretold many Things that have not come to pais; and if there were but one fuch, they were False Prophers. It is by the Event following, or not following, God hath given the Sign to know them, and can these Men be approved? Alas, that as of Physicians, fo of Prophets, there should be Quacks. have prophefied against Pharoab, the French King, and of the Victories we should have this Year more than the last, and when the contrary appears how can they be appro-They have denounced terrible Judgments to fall on the City, and fet the Time, but God is merciful, the Time over, and the City not burnt. They have retired fome Time for Prayer to God to manifest his Glory in the executing the Judgments they have threatned, that they might be known (as Elijab prayed) to be his Prophets: And if they could find in their Hearts to make fuch Prayers is that to be approved? They bring the Scripture, faying, That God will

pour forth his Spirit on all Flesh; which though it was fulfilled on the Apostles, they apply to themselves, and to our Time, so as they declare that all that have it not poured on them, or all that believe nor, fo as to come in to them, shall be destroyed, and can that be approved? They speak against the Ministers, and all Preaching but by Immediate Revelation; and an Understanding Auditor of Mr. Lacy told me, that, speaking of the Sacrament, he was distinguishing a Memorial of Christ's Death that is past, and a Memorial of his Refurrection, which is to be continued, as he supposed, but understood not what he meant. I will compare it therefore with that Passage in his Second Book of Warnings, where he deliver'd a Plate and Cup to those about him, but without Bread or Wine in them; whereof feeing he knew not himself, or would not give the Interpretation, I will do it for him. These are Men that proclaim the Kingdom of Christ, that now is the Time of his Second Coming, whether by his Spirit, or in Person, they do not dispute; but the Sacrament being (as the Apostle tells us) the shewing forth of Christ's Death till be come, and but till he come, the Administration hereof under this Dispensation may be declared by this Sign to come to nothing, to cease, or be done away, because then he will be come. And if so, by what Spirit is this suggested? This is the

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the Doctrin of the Quakers, and is that to be introduced and approved? They appoint to meet when, and where, and who, that is, Time and Place fet, and they go and come together accordingly, and fall into their Extafies as intended, and when they are voluntary in the Appointment, and yet fay that their Actings are involuntary in the Execution, how can they be approved? It is true, though it be from their own Fancy and Will, (for they are reasonable Creatures, and are not moved as Stocks, or Brutes) yet do they verily think, imagine, and believe they are acted by the Spirit, and not at all of themselves, and in that regard they are not Impostors and Liars, as they are accused; which if they were, they themselves would expect to be fwallowed up into Hell, as rightly deserving it. And seeing they do indeed believe so, and would not else speak in the Name of God for the World, in this at last they are to be approved. I mean fo only as not to be persecuted, and the Toleration Act not to be infringed. I mean also that the Mob or Rab. ble be not suffer'd to pursue them in Tumults, to endanger the City. They are not to be encouraged nevertheless, or allowed to grow up into a Sect, for the Knife is to be kept away from him that would kill himfelf; but Gamaliel's Counsel yet I hold still fit to be followed, Refrain from these Men, for

for if the Work be of God, we cann t overthrow it; if it be of Men, it will come to nought.

As for my Neighbour, Mr. Lacy, I am abundantly pleased with the Declaration he has made now to this Effect; That if some true Miracle, which I require, and he expects, be not wrought by him in Six Months, he will acknowledge his Delufion, and come off. What can be more Fair, more Honest, more Wise, and no longer Mad?

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an bevom not en la Your Humble Servant, and whose your of your house to be set of the servant of the servant.

John Humfrey. edd as they are souled which if they

were they should fine would expede to be sight wed up ince Mell, as rightly deferving it. And feeing they do ladded believe to. and would her also speak in the Name of God for the tvoid. in this as last they are to to approved 1 mean to only as not to be eritheed. I most about the Mob or Rab. ble he rot shall be to purfee them in Tuunder, so endanglie the City. They are not to be encouraged nevertheless, for allowed to rose up date a sack, for the Knift is to be satisfaction Countil yet I hold till 2 to Lingwest Schmitten the Men.

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# LETTER

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THE preceding Letter was writ by me upon the coming forth of the First Half Sheet of Mr. Lacy's Third and Last Warnings, which is a kind of an Epistle to it, and was let go out by it felf a Month or more before the Book, whereof therefore I could fay nothing, and shall say little now, only this, that if his Second Book had been put out as Correct as this Third, I had been put to a stand about my Judgment of these Prophets.

Honoured Sir, There is a Story, wrote by Acosta, and cited by Causahon, That in Peru there was a Man Eminent in Learning and Religion, and a kind of Oracle to them in America, who by retade

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ceiving a Woman into frequent Converle which was wont to fall into Trances, and pretended great Mysteries revealed to her by an Angel, was entirely possess'd with the Imagination of what she told him, especially concerning himself, that he should do Miracles, infomuch as for confirming his Surmifes, he took upon him the having Power to do them, and he believed that he did many, when he did none at all, yet he talk'd of them to People confidently, as if they to whom he told them had feen them. He faid he had been dead, but rifen again, and that he had Communication with Angels, and with God himself. The Man was in perfect Sense as to the Soundnels of his Brain, and used his Reason in maintaining certain Propolitions, which the Jefnits accounted Herefie, upon which they put him into the Inquisition, and after Five Years to Death.

From this American Instance I do the less wonder at the strange Things got into the Heads of these your Prophets, newly risen in the Nation, and the Considence that they and you have, that

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that what they say and act is of God We fee by this Example how a Man may be brought to believe any thing, though never so incredible, when his Imagination is posses'd. A Nobleman (as the same Causabon tells us) thought himself Glass, and discoursing rationally with his Friends, bids them stand farther off, for fear of breaking him. Another thought his Body fo big, that he could not go out of Doors; through which a Friend shoving him, to cure that Conceit, he fancied himself crushed to Death, and died upon it. If Fancy now alone, or Imagination, can go to far as this, we may be apt to que-ftion whether any thing were indeed done by these Prophets that goes beyond it.

It was an Ordinary Woman, but it was by her Extatick Fits, this Man was brought to such a Belief and Actings as he had, and did: We have here likewise Men of Parts, Men Learned and Religious, your self and others, that by following, hearing, and seeing Two or Three Mean, Unlearned Camisars, falling into certain odd Fits or Extasses, which they saw, or heard, to be

(26)

That Person was not Distracted I noted in the Narration, but discovered and acted in other Things as other Men, and so do these Prophets, yet both possessed alike with a Dementia Quod hoc. The Former did verily believe that Fire would come down from Heaven upon his Judges if they durst proceed against him in Judgment, and alike Belief in the Latter was shewn in Two Papers to the Lord Chief Justice, but both frustrated in their Belief of any such Vindication from God; for these Men were found Guilty, and the other was Burnt.

That Man I have farther noted did believe his doing Miracles which none faw: These Prophets having done some

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Things only among themselves, they are doubted by most, and thought Illusions: Aud as for you, Sir Richard, although you have declared openly that you had Three Diseases, and cured of them by Mr. Lacy, yet seeing it is posfible to be only a Fancy (either that you had not the Diseases, or that they are not quite cured; or if they are, that Nature and the Good Air hath done it) we are very little concern'd, until we hear Mr. Lacy hath pronounced you made Strait. This is the Thing you believe, but others cann't, and none are bound to believe, but on the contrary being we are all charged to take beed of False Prophets) they shall sin rather, if they believe, till they see it. God must not be mocked. I will add, It is not once or twice, but Ten Times, or more, that this hath been prophefied of you, by your Prophets, and One or Two you know have held a Hand in the Fire to confirm it. If it be not done, then we are fure they are Falle Prophets, and till it be done, you may doubt of it, and we not to believe it.

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This Person of Peru, however he was deluded himself, he had none ever accused him for an Impostor, or to have any Defign, or ill Intent in what he did. I have likewise ever had the fame Thought of these Prophets; for when they prophesie still of the Fall of Antichrift, and the French King, how could any think them to have a Defign for Popery, or for France? No, no, the Design of these Prophets is open and professed, and that is, a Defign to let up the Kingdom of Christ, or the proclaiming his Second Coming to reign in the Earth. That a Glorious State of the Church is to be in the latter Ages of the World hath been the Study of some of our Deep Divines, and the Belief of many others: And though none who have been forward in fettling of Time, but when that Time came they were disproved; and tho' the Millenary Opinion, which Justin Martyr and other Antients have owned hath been fince often exploded, I am not one to find Fault with any for believing it, provided they be modest in leaving the Time, and Manner of bringing it in unto the Dispose of God:

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God: But here are Men for bringing it in themselves, and in effect do set the Time, the Persons, and the Manner of its coming in also. The Time now in 1709. the Persons themselves, the Manner by the Spirit poured out on them to that end: Of these Divines that have formerly been for a Second Coming of Christ to reign, some have conceived him to come in Person, and upon the Earth, though some only in the Clouds; but that which is most likely is a Coming by the pouring out his Spirit from on high, according to the Preaching of these Prophets, who believe that Prophecy to be now fulfilling on them, and those that come into them, on Boys, Maids, Women, and Children, who upon Sight of their Agitations and Example do fall into the like (by Imitation or Infection it is like rather than by any Spirit) and after a Time they come to speak likewise, and become Prophetesses, and small Prophets, whom Multirudes admire, and many follow afterward, forfaking the Publick Ministry, as being but the teaching of Men. to be taught of God by their Mouths. I must add, that this is but the beginning of that which is about coming to pass;

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for the giving the Spirit to thefe at first is a Pledge or Earnest (they count) of its Diffusion by little and little on the whole Nation, and on others after, and on all Flesh, or all People; for when the Spirit shall manifest its self in the Gifts accompanying it, such as the speaking with Tongues, the foretelling Things to come, the discerning of Spirits, and the doing Miracle, the Generality of the World must needs be convinced, and come in. and Woe be to those then that continue Enemies and Unbelievers, for unto them does the Blood, the Fire, the Smoke, and Deftruction they have threatned belong, and to them only; for all the World befides shall know the Lord from the least to the greatest, being taught by the Spirit, without the teaching one another, for the Earth shall be filled with Knowledge, as the Waters covers the Sea. Now that Spirit which gives them Knowledge, will give them Grace, for he is our Sandifier; will give them his Joys, delight in, and Communion with God, for he is our Comforter; and as he is our Guide unto Death, he will lead them into Truth, Peace and Love, even the Loving God above all, and their Neighbours as themselves, which is the Righteousness of

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of Life, and in the Exercise hereof there will be a very Heaven upon Earth, and a kind of Bleffed State, if it do indeed come to pass. I set this forth at the best, that if it be of God, we may pray him to bless it, and that it may thrive: And may you, Sir Richard, and my Neighbour, Mr. Lacy, be bleffed; but to speak of it at last, as I think, if this be not Enthufiasm (to think it should be had) it is the likeliest to it of any thing I ever yet knew in this World. It shall be as when an bungry Man dreameth, and behold he eateth, but he awaketh, and his Soul is empty: Or as when a Thirsty Man' dreameth. and behold be drinketh, but he awaketh, and behold he is faint.

By the Way then, That there is no other Coming of Christ but the First, in the Flesh to die for us, and the Second to Judgment, I think is the common Opinion: That his coming to Judgment is his Reign for a Thousand Years I question: That at his coming he shall pour out bis Spirit on all Flesh in the Sense of these Prophets, insomuch, as no Man shall be left on the Earth that hath it not, I look upon it as such a direful Opinion, tho' these Prophets all agree in it, that I admire

admire how any could find in his Heart to vent it, but that they fay it is from some Spirit, and not from themselves they speak it: And if fo, it is not the Good Spirit fure, but an Apollyon, that befides the few who come into them, is for destroying all the World. Let me therefore propose to you another Opinion, that the Prophecy of Pouring out the Spirit was fulfilled on the Apostles, as the Scripture fays; that the Visible Appearance of him upon them in Cloven Tongues and Fire was a Sign to presage the Invisible sending him into the Hearts of fuch as should be converted by their Preaching; that to this end they were Ambassadors of Christ, to whom was committed the Word of Reconciliation to be tendred to the World, (that is to all Flesh) for bringing in Believers into the Church, which is his Kingdom, and that his Kingdom then fet up is to continue the same, and no other to be, to the end of the World.

Not that I deny such a State of the Church, wherein there is like to be a Fall of Popery or Antichrist, according to the Revelations, and a Calling of the Jews, according to the Prophets, which shall reform, and enlarge, though not make anew, Christ's

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Christ's Kingdom; for there are abundance of Places that speak of gathering the whole Body of Ifrael from all Countries (and not Judah only from Babylon) into a New Covenant with God, which I am the apter to note, in regard to fome Divines, who for maintaining Free Grace too inconsiderately, will not allow the Covenant of Grace to be Conditional, because the New Covenant (say they) is a Promise of God's putting his Law in our Hearts) which being the First Grace, ean have no Condition: But we must consider that this New Covenant spoken of by the Prophets, and cited in the Hebrews, is an Administration of it, belonging only to the Jews, and that to be made, and not already made. Behold the Days come, Saith the Lord, when I will make a New Covenant, and the Words are express, With the House of Israel, and After those Days, that is, after their Recollection, or Call from their Dispersion. The Covenant of Grace is one and the fame in the Substance (which is Salvation alone by Christ) but divers in the Admi-nistration. There was one before the There was one before the Law, another under the Law, and ano-

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ther under the Gospel, and there remains a last to be at the Jews Vocation.

I have but One Note more from the Peru Divine, which is this, that the Enthusiasm from which this Man did act, was but Natural, though so great and strange as it was. There is an Enthusiasm Natural and Supernatural. When a Man does believe and act out of an Ardor or Impetus, that is a vehement Fancy or Imgination without Exercise of his Reason, that is Enthusiasm Natural, and such a one was that Man's Causabon Thought, and such is these Mens, I think, for the most part. Enthusiasm Supernatural is when Men are acted by a Spirit, and not from themselves. Now seeing there are some Words in these Mens Inspirations (as I have mention'd Two or Three in the Letter before, and might more) and some Prophesies that come not to pass; and fuch Actings by Signs fo scenical and light, that in Reverence to God we may not ascribe them to him, I impute I impute these Failings to their Enthugasm. and that Natural; But in fome Things, which are above Nature, (if there be any fuch done by them, as they fay there are) we must allow that they are acted so far by

by Sathan, whether it be through any

fecret Witchery or no, God knows.

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These Ads now proceeding from themfelves or Sathan, may be confidered sub genere Entis, or sub genere Morum: Sub genere Entis, they are all Acts of Men from God, as the first Cause of all Being. Sub genere Morum, so far as they are Sin, they are Acts of Men from Sathan only. Of fuch Ads then which sub genere Morum are Sin, I will instance in One, which is the speaking in the Name of God that which is from ones felf, which must be Sin, being against Truth: And this Sin, as all elfe may be done with Knowledge and Confent of Will, which makes it more heinous, or without either, which in tantum does excuse it. Now these Prophets that thus fin do verily think that what they speak and act is from God, they know not that it is from themselves, or Sa-than; and if they did, they would avoid it; I do therefore charitably believe that Man who through Grace does come pepitently to see it, may say as the Apostle, was a Blasphemer, but I obtained Mercy, ecanfe I did it ignorantly. There is a great Difference in the same Sin, as it is inspired by Sathan, and as done by the Man. E 2

In the Man it may be a Sin of Ignorance or Infirmity when in Sathan, and as inspired by him it is a Sin of Malice, whereof alone he is Author. The Sin is Sin in the Man, that not such a Sin; it is Evil, but not so Evil; it is not (I may say) talis species with that which was inspired, or as it was inspired by Sathan, so that the Man does concur with Sathan in the Ast, and not in the Specification; or if I must be so nice, though in the Sin, yet not in the Quality of it. God grant that those who sin thus may have his Grace to see it, repent, and be forgiven.

I will end with a Corollary. Whereas the ordinary and received Doctrine, which our most Godly Practical Divines have still preached, is of no other Second Coming of our Saviour but to Judgment, and the Opinion of a coming again before it, is burrare, of a sew, and seldom preached as little useful hitherto, it does appear to me from these Words of Mr. Lacy in the 64th Inspiration of his last Book. All professing Religion pretend to believe, and expect before the end of the World a more Glorious State of the Church; that he speaks not therefore from the Spirit, for all do not pretend and expect this, but from

from his own Imagination, intoxicated with this Opinion, so excellively, as others have done; who once becoming Millenaries, were got into a Maze, and so puzzled with Daniel and the Revelations, that they could never get out a Gain of it.

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The Church of England, I hope, does profes Religion, and yet does not believe, nor pretend to believe, or expect any fuch State to come of Christ's Reign before the end of the World, as Mr. Lacy believes and expects, and hath indeed faid very much for it. See the Collect for the Third Sunday of the Advent, and you will find her Expediation to be of no Coming of Christ any more till he comes to Judgment; which being contrary to Mr. Laoy's Opinion, the Words before mentioned cannot be put in his Mouth by the Spirit of God, for the Saying (in these Words) is certainly false, and the Opinion, a probable Opinion, which some have received, and others refused; and as Mr. Lacy does hold, others may not hold, as the most of the Godly of our Seventeen part Centuries have not, without any Danger to their Salkation, to blued yand and burney one

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I had done, but that a Friend came this Day, Dec. 16. and told me, that he was at a great Meeting on Sunday, Dec. 14. where One of these Prophets, (Cavalier by Name) did declare in an Extasse that within Five Months, and these Natural Months, there shall be such Miracles wrought, that the Holy Spirit shall descend visibly on their Heads, as it did on the Apostles, and that some of them shall die, and be buried, and lye in the Grave many Days (their Enemies being Spectators) and then be raised again, to preach the Gospel.

Why, as the American, I have noted before, did believe he had been dead, when he lived, so may these Men believe they shall make such alive as die, and remain dead, when it was but in the one, and is in the other Fancy only, and neither liable to Cheat. For if they do not this Thing, they are not therefore Impostors, because imposture lyes in feeming only, and Shew, and after the Five Months is past it will be certain that the Thing is not done. And what then are they else but Mad, Enthusiastical Mad, to believe

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it? But what if they do it? Why then, though I believe they never will or can, yet if the Thing really be done, I must believe it done. I have faid it and may fay it again and again, that if there be the Prophets of God, he will own them, and if he own them, I shall too, I hope, and bless God for them, and receive Good by them; but if he do own them, he must give them Power to do some Things as cannot be done by Men, or the Devil, but by him alone. If they now raise the Dead. fuch a Thing will be done, a true Miracle will be wrought; and tho' when they prophesie they shall do such Things, I believe not the Men, yet if I see, or be sure it be done, I may, on my Saviour's Warrant, and must believe the Work. I have determined in my First Book: Seeing is Believing, in this Case. Vale:

Your Humble Servant,

### John Humfrey.

#### FINIS.

Errata. Page 26. Line 13. for Discovered, read Discoursed.

# Advertisement.

Thereas the Quakers and these Prophets agree in this Supposition, that what they speak is immediate from the Spirit, there is a Book of this Author, entituled, A Moderate Discourse of the Principles and Practices of the Quakers. Wherein that Point is discussed, with Two Letters to a Bishop, prefixed to a Second Edition of it. Sold by J. Robinson, at the Galden Lion in St. Paul's Church-yard.

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ceing is Believing, in this Cake. Later

Tour Fumble Servant.

John Humfrey.

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